

State of the Estuary 2000 Restoration Primer - San Francisco Bay-Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta Estuary

Restoration Plan Database: Crystal Reports of Individual Plan Summaries

I. BASIC PLAN DATA

Plan name:

State of the Estuary 2000 Restoration Primer - San Francisco Bay-Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta Estuary

Brief description of plan:

This Report describes the current state of the San Francisco Bay-Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary's environment--waters, wetlands, wildlife, watersheds and the aquatic system--and provides restoration recommendations. The report and conference are all part of the San Francisco Estuary Project's ongoing efforts to implement its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the Bay and Delta and to educate and involve the public in protecting and restoring the Estuary.

Region the plan is located within:

Pacific Region

Watershed(s) included within the plan:

PO86x , PO90a , PO90w

Area plan covers (in square miles):

square miles

Plan scale:

Multi-county

Plan's lead organization(s):

San Francisco Estuary Project

Plan's Main Contact Information:

California State Water Conservation Resources Board
San Francisco Estuary Project
1515 Clay Street
1400
Oakland, CA 94612
510-622-2321
hb@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

On-line version of plan:

Date of original plan:

1997

Date of plan update:

1999

II. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Plan includes restoration goals: Y

Level of detail of the goals:

G

Summary of the goals:

The Habit Goals are divided into levels-regional and local (comprised of 4 distinct areas).

Plan recommends or uses criteria for selecting restoration sites (e.g. cost benefit ratio, ecological benefits):

Y

Summary of the criteria:

Criteria for Watershed Restoration Prioritization; 1.Relatively intact assemblages of native fishes and amphibians. 2.Maximum range of natural variability of hydrologic regime (75%-125% of reference). 3.Floodprone area unmodified by cultural processes. 4.Spatial structure instream habitat approaching reference (75%-125% of reference). 5.Landscape hydrologic connectivity intact.

Plan recommends restoration of specific project sites:

Y

Plan includes a discussion of funding sources:

Y

Plan addresses long-term protection of restored sites:

Y

Partners included in developing the plan:

Federal
State
Local
Port Authorities/Commissions
Business/Industry
Non-profit Organizations
Academia
Foundations
Private landowners

Type(s) of public outreach included during plan development:

Held public workshops, meetings, open house, or scoping meetings
Held focus groups
Developed a Web site to inform public and/or seek public input
Kept a contact list of interested parties
Distributed brochures or other materials
Formed an advisory group(s)

Plan includes public outreach as part of plan implementation (e.g. annual public meeting, local group participation):

Y

Plan discusses the application of innovative approaches to restoration:

N

Plan make use of GIS mapping capabilities:

Y

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for ecosystem level monitoring (baseline conditions) by:

G

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for project level monitoring by:

G

The plan discusses or coordinates with other restoration plans covering the same geographic area:

N

Other plan names:

Plan contains detailed information on historic and/or current habitat size, rate of loss, acres restored or protected, etc.):

Y

Summary of this habitat information:

In the early 1800's, the Bay covered almost 700 square miles and the Delta's rivers swirled through a vast network of 80 atoll-like islands and hundreds of miles of braided channels and marshes. Almost a million fish passed through the estuary each year and 69 million acre-feet of water crashed down from mountain headwaters. Gold Rush era hydraulic mining clogged the rivers and bays with over billion cubic yards of sediments. Agriculture and urban construction filled up more than 750 square miles of tidal marsh, and dam and canal construction changed water flow. Today's Estuary encompasses roughly 1,600 square miles, drains more than 40% of the state (60,000 square miles and 47% of the state's total runoff), provides drinking water to 22 million Californians (two-thirds of the state's population) and irrigates 4.5 million acres of farmland. Only 3-4% of the Bay-Delta's historic wetlands remain intact today. Fewer wetlands and riparian zones have been protected through acquisition.